

REMARKS

Claims 1, 3, 6, 7, 9, 11, and 13 are amended. Claim 12 is canceled without prejudice or disclaimer. Claims 15-22 were previously withdrawn without prejudice or disclaimer. No new matter is added by these amendments. Claims 1-11 and 13-14 are pending. By amending and canceling the claims, applicants are not conceding that the claims are non-statutory under 35 U.S.C. 103 and are not conceding that the claims are unpatentable over the art cited by the Examiner, as the claim amendments are only for the purpose of facilitating expeditious prosecution. Applicant respectfully reserves the right to pursue these and other claims in one or more continuation and/or divisional applications. Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration and allowance of all claims in view of the amendments above and the remarks that follow.

Claim Rejections under 35 U.S.C. 103

Claims 1, 3-9, and 11-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as unpatentable over Ashe (US Patent 5,995,103) in view of Lee (US Patent 6,191,758). Claims 2 and 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as unpatentable over Ashe and Lee in view of Kohno (US Patent 6,396,514). Applicant respectfully submits that the claims are patentable over the references, alone or in combination, because all elements in the claims are not taught or suggested by the references, for the reasons argued below.

Claim 1 recites: "presenting a plurality of windows on an output device ...; selecting a subset of the plurality of windows; and sending the subset to the auxiliary output device, wherein the auxiliary output device is separate from the output device." Thus, claim 1 recites two devices: an output device and an auxiliary output device, which are separate from one another. The output device presents the plurality of windows, and the auxiliary output device presents the subset of the plurality of windows.

In contrast, Ashe at Fig. 2 only illustrates one monitor 232 with one display screen 235, on which all windows 242 are displayed. Ashe's environment of a single display screen on which all windows are displayed is further reinforced by Figs. 6A and

S/N 10/691,290
ROC920030290US1

6B and column 8, lines 58-61, which describes the Ashe windows as having a "z-ordering" with respect to one another.

Ashe's environment of a single display screen on which all windows are displayed is further reinforced by column 14, lines 60-67, which describes that "the window grouping mechanism further allows a group to be attached to an individual window for display purposes. Selection of the attaching window results in that window and all of the windows in the attached group .. being pulled to the front of the display screen 235."

In order for the function of a group of windows being pulled to the front of a display screen to have meaning, other windows not in the group must be in the back of the display screen 235. That is, a "front" requires a back in order to be meaningful. Thus, modifying Ashe to use two display screens with one display screen displaying the group of windows and the other hypothetical display screen displaying windows not in the group would destroy the purpose and function of Ashe because by moving the back windows (not in the group) to a hypothetical other display screen, pulling windows to the front no longer has meaning.

Although Kohno describes both a CRT 2a and a projector 5a (Kohno at Fig. 2), and Lee describes both a main display device 22 and auxiliary display device 24 (Lee at Fig. 2), Lee and Kohno cannot properly be combined with Ashe because adding multiple display devices to Ashe would destroy the purpose and function of Ashe, which is to pull windows to the front of a single display screen. Thus, Ashe, Lee, and Kohno do not teach or suggest "presenting a plurality of windows on an output device ...; selecting a subset of the plurality of windows; and sending the subset to an auxiliary output device, wherein the auxiliary output device is separate from the output device," as recited in claim 1.

Claim 1 further recites: "each of the plurality of windows displays a respective application and a respective group identifier that indicates a respective group to which the respective application in the respective window belongs, wherein at least one of the

S/N 10/691,290
ROC920030290US1

respective group identifiers indicates that the respective window is not to be sent to an auxiliary output device."

For group identifiers, the Office Action relies on the "z-order" of Ashe (US 5,995,103), column 1, lines 66-67 and column 2, lines 1-6. But, a z-order is merely the front-to-back order of windows, as displayed on a screen. Ashe does not display its z-order numbers in a window. Further, the Ashe z-order numbers do not indicate that a window is not to be sent to an auxiliary output device because Ashe sends all of its windows to the only monitor that Ashe describes.

Lee also does not teach or suggest "each of the plurality of windows displays a respective application and a respective group identifier that indicates a respective group to which the respective application in the respective window belongs, wherein at least one of the respective group identifiers indicates that the respective window is not to be sent to an auxiliary output device," as recited in claim 1, because Lee merely displays "the execution result of the application program," as recited at Lee column 2, lines 19-24, column 5, lines 44-55, and Fig. 4, blocks S44 and S46, but Lee does not display group identifiers.

Kohno also does not teach or suggest "each of the plurality of windows displays a respective application and a respective group identifier that indicates a respective group to which the respective application in the respective window belongs, wherein at least one of the respective group identifiers indicates that the respective window is not to be sent to an auxiliary output device," as recited in claim 1, because a) as can be seen in Kohno at Fig. 4, Fig. 5, and Fig. 6, Kohno does not display group identifiers; and b) Kohno displays all of the video information on the projector that is displayed on the monitor, as described in Kohno at column 2, lines 11-15, column 2, lines 33-39, column 6, lines 17-18, and column 6, lines 50-62.

Claim 9 includes similar elements as argued above for claim 1 and is patentable over the references for similar reasons. Claims 2-8, 10-11, and 13-14 are dependent on claims 1 and 9, respectively, and are allowable for the reasons argued above.

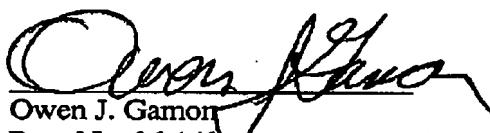
S/N 10/691,290
ROC920030290US1

Conclusion

Applicant respectfully submits that the claims are in condition for allowance and notification to that effect is requested. The Examiner is invited to telephone applicant's attorney (651-645-7135) to facilitate prosecution of this application.

If necessary, please charge any additional fees or credit overpayment to Deposit Account No. 09-0465.

Respectfully submitted,



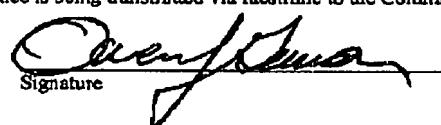
Owen J. Gamon
Reg. No. 36,143
(651) 645-7135

Date: August 23, 2007

IBM Corporation
Intellectual Property Law
Dept. 917, Bldg. 006-1
3605 Highway 52 North
Rochester, MN 55901

CERTIFICATE UNDER 37 CFR 1.8: I hereby certify that this correspondence is being transmitted via facsimile to the Commissioner for Patents 571-273-8300, on August 23, 2007.

Owen J. Gamon
Name



Signature

S/N 10/691,290
ROC920030290US1